

MORNING APPEAL.

SUNDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1879

THE GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Elko County Grand Jury having been manipulated so as to be used a tool for the Central Pacific and Eureka and Palisade Railroads, the *Silver State* criticises the action as follows: "An Elko Grand Jury has endeavored itself to every railroad in Nevada. That body, which is now in session, petitions the Legislature against any reduction of freights on the Central Pacific and Eureka and Palisade Railroads, these being the only roads in which the members of this model Grand Jury are particularly interested. The petition sets forth that in the opinion of the distinguished jurors who signed it, 'should the rates of freights now charged be materially lowered, it would result in the practical destruction of the grain-growing interests of Elko county, for the reason that grain can be produced in California and Utah, owing to Chinese and Mormon labor, and laid down in Elko county for less than cost of production here. Transportation charges are in the nature of a tariff which fosters, encourages and protects this very important industry, without which it cannot exist.' The seventeen members of the Grand Jury append their names to the petition, state as a further argument against reducing freights, that 'the Central Pacific now ships cattle from various points in Elko county to San Francisco at from \$110 to \$120 per car load, while the lowest rates proposed to be fixed by law would allow the Company to double or even treble that rate, which if done would completely destroy this very important industry, and it cannot be expected that if the railroad company is compelled by law to lower its rates in one particular, it will not avail itself of all the rights to make up in another.'"

This pertains to the interest of Elko county alone, but the Grand Jury in its generosity cannot confine itself within county boundaries. It yearns for the coal burners of Eureka, and informs the Legislature that if freight rates are reduced on the Eureka and Palisade Railroad it will result in the shipment of coal by rail to Eureka and throw large numbers of teams and men out of employment. So impressed are the members of this Grand Jury with their own power and importance that they inform the Legislature that by complying with their request they, the members of the Legislature, will not violate any of the pledges they made to the people before election. The great need of some power to dissolve members of the Legislature when assembled at the Capitol from pledges given to the people before election, has been made apparent in Nevada on more than one occasion, and it remained for an Elko Grand Jury to point out what it is. Henceforth it will only be necessary for a Grand Jury impaneled for a specific purpose, defined by the statutes, to say, "We the Grand Jury of — county with the full knowledge of the importance of our position and of our superiority over the representatives of the people who frame party platforms, hereby, in the interests of railroads and other corporations, but nominally in the interest of the people, release the members of the Legislature from this, — county from the pledges given by them to the people to ensure their election."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Washington, Feb. 22—3 p. m.—The Senate amendments to the anti-Chinese bill were concurred in by the House this afternoon. The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

Topeka, Kansas, February 21.—The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was to-day ordered to arrest E. L. Smith, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph office here, and bring him before the House for contempt for failing to appear before the Senatorial Investigating Committee with original telegrams referring to the late Senatorial election when summoned to do so. This will be done tomorrow.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A fire this afternoon in the Alhambra saloon and music hall, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, damaged the interior of the building and totally wrecked their orchestration, which was, it is claimed, the largest in the world. The proprietors state their loss at over \$20,000 and insurance \$35,000. James Spencer, a cook, was burned so badly that he died.

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—The National association of Veterans of the Mexican War met to-day. General Denver, of Ohio, presided. A committee was appointed to visit Washington and press upon Congress the equity of their claim to be placed upon the pension list. General James Shields will deliver the oration to-night.

Washington, February 22.—The majority of the House Committee on Territories, after a laborious and thorough investigation, agree to report against the several bills to establish a Territorial government for the Indian Territory. They show conclusively that every effort hitherto to transform half civilized Indians into citizens, with the right of suffrage and individual ownership in lands, has ended in the white man getting possession of the lands and the Indians getting out of his way. The transformation must be gradual. The Oklahoma bill conflicts and its measures would reduce the tribes in the Territory, now fairly prosperous, to a hopeless state of penury and degradation.

SOME OF THE PROVISIONS OF SENATOR STEWART'S APPRENTICE BILL.

We herewith present some of the more important features of Senator Stewart's "Apprentice Bill."

Section one reads as follows:
SECTION 1. Any male person under the age of eighteen years, or any female person under the age of fifteen years, may be bound until they arrive at those ages respectively, or for any shorter period, to serve as a business clerk or as an apprentice to any mechanic trade or business of skilled labor, in manner herein provided.

Sec. 2. The Board of County Commissioners in the several counties in this State are hereby empowered to bind out any orphan (not otherwise provided for by law) or any destitute child, or the child of any person who shall not provide for the support and tuition of such child.

SECTION 3. The indenture or covenant for a term apprenticeship or service shall be signed and sealed by the father, or in case of death or inability of the father shall be signed and sealed by the mother or guardian, or in case of an orphan or destitute child, by the District Judge of the district in which such orphan or destitute child resides, of the one part, and by the master, mistress or guardian of the other part.

SECTION 4. The indenture or covenant for apprenticeship or service shall contain a statement of the age and time of service of the minor, and if such age shall be unknown then it shall be inserted according to the best information obtainable, which age shall in relation to the term of apprenticeship or service, be deemed and taken as the true age of such minor.

SECTION 5. The indenture or covenant by which any minor may be bound shall contain, in case of a female bound to serve four years or more, a covenant on the part of the master or mistress to teach or cause such female minor to be taught to read and write the English language, and also the first four rules of arithmetic; and in all cases the master or mistress shall covenant to furnish such female minor with an ample supply of decent clothing and wholesome food, and at the expiration of the term of service to furnish the said minor with two full suits of female wearing apparel and fifty dollars in money.

SECTION 6. In case of a male minor being bound to serve five years or more, the master or mistress shall covenant to teach or cause to be taught such minor to read and write the English language, the rules and principle of common English grammar, and so much of arithmetic as will include the single rule of three, and in all cases to furnish such male minor with substantial food and decent wearing apparel; and also at the expiration of the term of service furnish the said minor with at least two suits of common clothing, each suit being of the value of not less than twenty-five dollars, and the sum of one hundred dollars in money. And the said master or mistress shall further covenant that all money or property stipulated to be delivered or paid by the master or mistress shall be secured to and for the sole use and benefit of the minor.

Omitting the succeeding sections, until we come to the 12th, we find the following wholesome provisions:

SECTION 12. When the conduct and habits of the minor apprentice, clerk or servant shall become immoral and dissolute, and when such minor shall act in disregard of the reasonable commands of his or her master or mistress, when the authority of such master or mistress shall be exerted for his or her reformation without effect, the master or mistress shall be exonerated for his or her reformation without effect, the master or mistress may complain to any Justice of the Peace in the county, who shall give notice to the Board of County Commissioners and to the parent, guardian, trustee or friend of such minor as the case may be, and such proceedings shall be had, as to summoning and impaneling a jury, as provided in section ten of this Act. And if, upon such investigation, the said jury shall be of the opinion that said master or mistress should be discharged from his or her covenants, they shall certify the same in writing to said Justice, who shall enter the same upon his docket, and thereupon the said indenture shall be void. But no judgment for costs shall be entered against any Board of County Commissioners, nor against any parent, guardian, trustee or friend of said minor, but said costs (except for the witnesses for the minor) shall be paid by the master or mistress.

These, then, are some of the principal provisions of this very timely and needful measure. That the bill should receive the very earnest consideration of the Legislature need not be asserted here. Such a law as this bill contemplates is one of the prime essentials of the times.

New York, February 22.—Alaska affairs enter prominently into newspaper discussion in the East. The *Herald* to-day has a two column account by a missionary, several years resident there, who represents the country as capable of sustaining a large population. The natives are well disposed and superior to our Indians. The present troubles were mainly caused by Government neglect and the bad conduct of a few white men. Soldiers were never wanted there until they themselves helped to sow the seeds of difficulty. A good civil government is demanded now. There is no doubt, he says, from the mildness of the climate and its vast resources, that if Alaska is properly looked after by the Federal authorities, it will be admitted into the Union as a State within fifteen years. He calls the attention of all seeking homes to its advantages, and says it is a country for the poor man.

New York, Feb. 22.—The husband of Di Murska yesterday caused the arrest of his Austrian valet, Von Glosier, charged with abstracting three of his wife's diamonds, valued at \$2,000. The valet was committed for examination.

Newburyport Feb. 22.—A bronze statue of Washington was unveiled to-day in the presence of an immense throng of people. The ceremonies were very interesting.

A LETTER FROM "BLUCHER."

BATTLE MOUNTAIN, February 20.

EDITOR APPEAL: I think there is a Latin proverb which runs, "*ex nihilo nihil fit*"—Anglice, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. I'm in that boat just now. I would like to see any one fill up a letter with items from this flat. I could tell you that Scott's Hall has an observatory; that the "Capital" sets dinners for the railway passengers that are never eaten till finally worked into "mystery" or thrown to the Indians; that we have a lyceum where great current questions are debated and lectures given; that we have a school-house where Professor Cook "teaches the young idea how to shoot," and holds forth Sunday night in lay sermons and select readings—I recall the "lay," as I suppose that he is a regularly "called" and ordained apostle, as he pronounces the benediction. His last discourse was from the text, "Even the hairs of your head are all numbered," and as the learned professor leaned over his desk and his corona came in view, we looked upon it as a sort of personal explanation. But it wasn't. The sermon was a good, practical one, and "skating parks" were not once mentioned.

Battle Mountain reminds one much of Hercluleum. The flat plain; the track worn streets—only these are alkali and not granite slab; the charred tracks of fire; the ovens, as perfect as before the flood of flame licked up the mansions to which they were attached (the tramps carried off all the bread); the scattered buildings, since erected, or which were preserved from ruin on that memorable night, make up an ensemble picturesque and striking; and although we have no Vesuvius smoking in the background, and no chattering guides to explain in bad Italian and wretched English or French, the history of this and of that, we have mountain ranges covered with the pure mantle of winter, which reflects the rays of the sun, the picture shaded with the deep shadows of canyons and successive peaks—a winter scene never yet reflected from any canvass. Snow and moonlight and Niagara have never yet been painted and never will be. And we have a railroad. What a relief to see a railway train, discrimination or no discrimination! But two trains daily is monotonous; we want one every hour, after a two years exile among the sagebrush, where

The sound of the engineer's bell
Those sage covered valleys never heard,
Where no Shoshone called it "cheap hell,"
And no squaw and jack-rabbit were scared.

As Billy Anderson said when he heard of his son's death, "Well, it's a consolation, anyhow"—the boy might have died without his hearing of it, you know—and railway trains might run here for ages, but if one did not get a glimpse of them what good would it be to him. And now I have become one of those fellows I have often laughed at, whose only amusement in life seems to be loitering around stations and staring passengers out of countenance, only that I used to throw them out papers and discarded railway novels; but no one has recognized my hungry looks since I have been here, and I think of getting up a placard to carry on my breast after the manner of crippled veterans and blind organists, "Remember the Editor," for they evidently don't know me. In a month or two, when my clothes become a little more threadbare, it will be different. We are a great people to plan, here, and chalk out fortunes; and if, like Sellers, we could but get a few millions as a starter, we know that there are millions in it. We have a railroad on hand and a prospective Reduction Works of wondrous capacity, and we are going to make this a fulcrum from which we mean to move the hidden wealth within a radius of a hundred miles or so. We are figuring for the Insane Asylum, and we mean to have the Capitol here bye and bye, and the Appeal office and a good many other things which it would be premature to mention. There is room and to spare for all this, and it only wants Prof. Scott and one or two solid men to put their shoulders to the wheel and the thing is *un fait accompli*.

We do not wish to appear too sanguine as to the future of this city of the plain; but if the fact that we are on the direct line of communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and not yet connected with any "discriminations;" that we are only distant ninety miles from the Manhattan, the autocrat of Pony Canyon; and within easy reach of the modest and beautiful town of Reno, has any significance, then we say the claims of Battle Mountain to a great future, as well as a wide circulation for the *Messenger*, the best weekly in Nevada and only five dollars a year, are fully established. Further, we have no Chinamen to speak of, and those we have are "alle same white man;" for I observe that they play "pedro and shake" for the drinks, and are quite civilized; in fact, if we had a faro game here we could soon christianize them, for I notice that most of them can swear pretty roundly and in good English. Now here's a field which Brother Gibson evidently knows nothing about, and a state of progression among our Mongolian population which in his reports he has entirely omitted, which shows after all how far below the facts missionary statistics fall. There are many other beauties—I do not refer to the ladies—and advantages connected with Battle Mountain which time forbids me to notice, but I must add this much: If you know any one who wants to build and does not want to be troubled with near neighbors, this is the place to come. There are splendid lots reaching

clear to the Humboldt which can be bought cheap, and which are away from nightly caterwauls and barking dogs, and where one can enjoy perfect immunity from children peeping through fences or watching your movements from upper windows. In this respect Battle Mountain offers superior inducements. Yours, BLUCHER.

SHOOTING AT CORNUCOPIA.—Says the *Tuscarora Times-Review* of Feb. 20.

From passengers who came in on last evening's stage we learn that a serious shooting affair took place at Cornucopia yesterday morning, which will probably result in the death of Jack McCoy. It seems from what could be gathered from our informant that bad feelings have existed between McCoy and Geo. Wakefield; that they had an angry conversation yesterday, and when McCoy told Wakefield to go off and "heel himself," he did so, coming back with a needle gun, and upon encountering McCoy, received a shot from a pistol, which took effect in his right leg. He returned the fire promptly, shooting McCoy through the left lung. The unfortunate man was taken care of, but at the time the stage left it was thought he could not live until last night. This is the first fight which has disturbed the peace of Cornucopia for a long time.

BORN.

In Genoa, February 21st, 1879, to the wife of Hon. J. W. Huines, a son.
This boy is said to weigh ten pounds. May he grow to be as good a man as his father.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REWARD OF MERIT.

TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO FOUND IN my pocket and kindly appropriated a valuable Gold Watch, last night, I will give \$50 to as kindly return it, or leave it at this office. No questions asked or particulars inquired into.
February 21st, 1879. S. C. SCOVILLE.

N. THORSON,

AGENT FOR HENRY STEIL, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Is stopping at the Ormsby House, Room 4.
Where he has a choice selection of the FINEST WOOL-ENS, of foreign importation, for the ensuing season. Those who appreciate Fine Goods and good style will do well to call on Mr. Thorson. This House is well and favorably known all over the east.
Mr. Thorson also measures and receives orders for.

Howard Black, the Shirt Manufacturer.
February 21, 1879.

MISS LIZZIE WOODSIDES,
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,
Proctor Street,
Four blocks East of the Savings Bank,
Carson City, Nevada.

Will work out by the day when required. feb15

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.

A NICE, WELL FURNISHED ROOM, IN a desirable part of town, can be rented on reasonable terms by a permanent lodger. Apply at this office.
February 13, 1879.

ATTENTION TO LICENSE.

I WILL BE PROMPTLY AND REGULARLY IN MY OFFICE

Every Day at 10 o'clock A. M.,
AND WILL REMAIN
Each Day until 4 o'clock P. M.,

And there and within those hours will issue County and City Licenses.
LOYD HILL, Sheriff,
Carson, February 8th, 1879. 1m

FOR THE LADIES!

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
—AND—
INFANTS' CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
—ALSO—

The Celebrated Under Flannels,

Dress Reform Corset Waist,

A Full Line of Ladies' Furnishing Goods direct from New York,
New York.

Circulars sent on application, and orders by mail attended to promptly by
MRS. S. A. TEMPLE, Agent,
Virginia street, Reno, Nevada.
Oct 7th, 1878.

FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL POCKETS, CLOCK SHELVES, ETC.

R. FRED. BROOKS,

School and Blank Books, Stationery, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Cutlery, Jewelry, Toys, Fancy Goods and Beautiful PICTURE FRAMES, of all sizes.
Old Books, Music, Serials or Pictorials Beautifully Rebound.

Samples of binding on hand for inspection.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS AND RIFLES, Self-loading Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition of every description.

General Newspaper Agency:
Daily Enterprise, Virginia City Chronicle, Nevada and California Dailies and Weeklies, Eastern Pictorials, Magazines, and Periodicals promptly delivered to any part of town or country, at the lowest possible rates.
R. FRED. BROOKS,
Opposite the Post Office, Carson City, Nevada.

FAMILY GROCERY.

THE CHOICEST AND RAREST GROCERIES

For family use constantly on hand.
For Nice Little Things Not to Be Found Elsewhere

GO TO CHENEY'S.

A general assortment of the best staple and choice groceries. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!
JOHN E. CHENEY,
Adams Block, Carson street, corner of Telegraph.
January 8, 1878.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Prices, owing to the decline in the Eastern Market.

E. B. RAIL,

OPPOSITE CAPITOL BUILDING, CARSON.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Iron,	Steel,	Coal,	Rope,
Powder,	Shot,	Fuse,	Wedges,
Axes,	Saws,	Cajal,	Stedogs,
Anvils,	Vises,	Bolows,	Lace Leather

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE,

Bar Fixtures, China Sets,
Lamps, Chandeliers,
Mirrors, Lanterns,
Etc. Etc. Etc!

Agricultural Implements,

Plows,	Harrow,	Gang Plows,
Reapers,	Mowers,	Wheat Rakes
	Cultivators, Etc., Etc.,	

Paints, Oils & Brushes,

Coal Oil, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Carnish, White Lead,
Rubber Paint, Chemical Paint, Lead Oil,
Machine, Claster, Neats Foot Oil,
Alcohol, Etc., Etc.,

STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE,

Medallion and Laurel Ranges,
Buck's and other Brands of Stove

Pumps, Hose and Pipe, Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass, Wood and Willow Ware, Bird Cages, Pistols, Guns, Cartridges, Water, Gas and Lead Pipe.

House Furnishing Goods.

Brass and Steam Goods.

Practical Plumbers and Tinsmen to do roofing and manufacturing of all kinds Tin and Iron Ware

Call and Get Prices—Cheap for Cash.

ap23m E. B. RAIL.

CARSON CITY SAVINGS BANK

BANKERS, BROKERS AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

CARSON CITY, - - - NEVADA.

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Liberal Margins allowed on Approved Stocks.
an Francisco Correspondent.....Latham & King
Carson September 1, 1877.

CARSON CITY BREWERY,

King street, Carson City,

JACOB KLEIN

PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF LAGER BEER

Made on the Pacific Coast or anywhere. Orders promptly attended to.

The saloon is constantly supplied with the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

GIVE ME A CALL. JACOB KLEIN

NOTICE TO LIENHOLDERS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Ormsby.

Oliver Lonkey and E. R. Smith, copartners, trading as The Verdi Plating Mill Company, plaintiffs, vs. Frank Cook and J. H. Miller, copartners, trading as Cook & Miller, and Carson Opera House Association, a corporation, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above named plaintiffs have commenced an action in said Court against the defendants above named to foreclose a mechanic's lien held and owned by plaintiffs against defendants and the following described property, situate in Carson City, Ormsby County, State of Nevada, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of Spear and Carson streets, running thence south, with the east line of said Carson street, forty-nine (49) feet; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence, at right angles, northerly forty-nine (49) feet, to the south line of Spear street; thence, at right angles, westerly with Spear street, one hundred and twenty (120) feet to the place of beginning; being in Block Forty-two (42) of Musser's subdivision of Carson City. Said lien is held and claimed under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, approved March 2, 1875, entitled, "An Act to secure liens to mechanics and others, and to repeal all other Acts in relation thereto." All persons claiming liens on said premises under said Act are hereby notified to be and appear before said District Court, at the Court-room thereof in said Carson City, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to exhibit the proof of their said liens. All liens not so exhibited shall be deemed to be waived in favor of those which are so exhibited.

LEWIS & DEAL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
February 14th, 1879. 3v2aw

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Ormsby.—G. W. Mathews vs. His Creditors: Notice to creditors of insolvent.—Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel D. King, Judge of the said District Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said insolvent, G. W. Mathews, to be and appear before the said Judge, at Chambers, on the 15th day of March, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, and in the meantime all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court this 11th day of February, A. D. 1879.
J. H. MARSHALL, Clerk.
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